HIS BODY RIDDLED

INEFFECTUAL EFFORT OF SHER-IFF TO PROTECT PRISONER.

Colored Man Charged With Killing Wm. H. Wilson, a Prominent Farmer.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

LEESBURG, Va., July 81, 2:45 p.m .-Craven was hanged about 2 o'clock this afternoon on the pike one mile east of Leesburg. He was taken from the jail at Leesburg by a mob of about 150 men, who ed messengers to the soldiers directing overpowered the guard, broke in the outer door, and then the door to the cage, using hammers and crowbars for the purpose Little difficulty was encountered in this work. A noose was thrown around the neck of the prisoner, and he was led off down the pike in the direction of the scene of the murder.

The men who composed the party were anxious to take him to Fairfax county, but It was not believed that the crowd would be able to restrain their anger until the complete journey had been made. This prediction was fulfilled, for the party had proceeded but a single mile when the rope was thrown around a tree and Craven was pulled from the ground and left dangling until the life had completely gone out of his body.

On the way down the pike the prospective lynchers were heartily cheered by men, women and children who lined the road.

Gov. Montague was appealed to by the when the infantry arrives there will be nothing for it to do.

Protests His Innocence.

Before Craven was lynched he was given an opportunity to make a statement. This he did, and in it he strongly protested that he was innocent of killing Wilson, and also that he was innocent of burning Smith's barn, for which offense he had been sentenced to jail years before. This protestation, however, made no change in the determination of the mob.

Before the feet of the victim had hardly left the ground the mob began shooting. In an instant fully five hundred shots had pierced his body, when the mob quietly dis-

Mayor White and Sheriff Russell were notified of the lynching, and an inquest was at once ordered. This will doubtless be held immediately, when the body will be buried in the cemetery near which the hanging took place.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

LEESBURG, Va., July 31, 1 p.m.-Charles Craven, colored, the alleged assassin of William H. Wilson, was captured this Alfred Stanton, near Ashburn, about eight | gitive was then in Loudoun county. miles from here. He was brought here on The capture was effected without any trouthe infuriated citizens. The ride from Ashburn to this place on the train, as well as through the streets to the jail, was an exciting one. Men armed with muskets and rifles protected him from assault. When of several hundred people at the depot and loud cheering of exulting citizens greeted the prisoner as he was pushed and pulled from the baggage car. Sheriff Russell and Mr. William L. Aud, the latter a former Washington policeman, received the pris-oner and with great difficulty succeeded in getting him into the wagon in which he as driven to jail. The sheriff declared the ends of justice should be met and he would were a dezen armed men who had been the time the wagon reached the jall the colored emancipation procession appeared on the streets, and some of the colored women added to the excitement by denouncing the conduct of those who had endeavored to take the prisoner's life. Af-ter the prisoner had been landed in jail the crowd remained about the brick structure swearing vengeance. Such exciting scenes had not been witnessed here since the lynching of a colored man for rape, about eighteen years ago.
"Hurricane" Branch, owner of the blood-

hounds, gave up the search for Craven about 11 o'clock last night and made an early start this morning. The dogs were on the man's trail soon after leaving Leesburg this morning, but had not gone far before the Suffolk detective learned that Craven had been captured. The fugitive had been trailed to a hen roost and the dogs were making tracks in the direction of Ashburn when the capture was reported.

Where Capture Was Made.

Craven was caught less than two miles from where last night's trail was abandoned. Early this morning he was seen to climbed to the top of the hay to get a little rest, and was asleep. He was perhaps en-joying his first soft bed since Sunday night. Ernest Norman, John Higgins, Jenks Bry-ant, Maurice McNealey and Ellsworth Simpson captured him. Feeling certain that Craven was on the

hay rick, one of the men fired his gun to attract the attention of men at work in the field, fearing assistance might be needed.
"Come down, Charlie," said one of the
men, and the fugitive, who had been hunted since Monday night, obeyed. More than dozen weapons were aimed at him when he started to descend, and he was taken without offering the slightest resistance.
"I wish God could come down from

heaven and testify," was the only signifi-cant statement he made before leaving Ashburn.

wire to the nearby stations and scores of passengers crowded the cars bound for here. Several attempts were made to shoot Craven before he was put aboard the train, and fully one hundred weapons were drawn on him before he reached here. Herndon and Sterling added to the number of passengers, and every man who boarded the train was armed. Six resolute farmers had charge of Craven, and they succeeded in getting him to the baggage car in safety, although they had to pass through two lines of armed men, most of whom had their weapons drawn. The ladies on the train were anxious to see what was going on and showed no signs of being frighten-ed, aithough they were greatly relieved ed, aithough they were greatly relieved when they saw the excited crowd following the sheriff's team up the main street.

Crowd Wanted to Lynch Him.

When the train bearing the prisoner reached here the excited crowd dida great amount of talking. Cries of "Lynch him!" and "Bring the rope!" were heard, but Sheriff Russell and his assistants were equal to the occasion, and bloodshed was prevented. Armed men from the surround-ing country who had participated in the pursuit poured into town at a rapid rate. Up to this afternoon there had been no signs of drunkenness displayed by those who were interested in the pursuit, but after Craven had been lodged in jail the saloons were freely patronized. There was every indication of trouble, and Mayor indication of trouble, a ordered all saloons closed.

Sheriff Russell remained at the jall, and when the crowd became so great that he had reason to anticipate trouble he set

hurried across the Potomac river, through Maryland and on to Washington, if he could manage to attract the crowd from the vicinity of the jail by means of a sham pattle in the heart of the town.

Denies He Committed Crime.

To a Star reporter Craven denied that he shot Mr. Wilson, although his statements concerning his whereabouts Monday were ontradictory. He admitted having robbed a boy on the road near here and talked freely about the pursuit in which the bloodhounds were engaged. He said he heard the dogs a number of times, but they never got dangerously near him. Mayor White, at 1:47 p.m., made an address to the crowd of strangers, advising the men not to resort to violence. The crowd is increasing every

TROOPS ORDERED OUT. Alexandria Light Infantry to Protect

Craven at Leesburg.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. ALEXANDRIA, Va., July 31.-Capt. Jas. E. King of the Alexandria Light Infantry this afternoon, at 1:30, received a telegram from Adjt. Gen. Nalle in Richmond directing him to take his company immediately to Leesburg to protect Charles Craven, the negro confined in jail there, suspected of the murder of W. H. Wilson at Herndon, Monday last. Capt. King at once dispatchthem to report as soon as possible at armory hall. As many of the men are employed in Washington, difficulty was experienced in getting a complement together, but within an hour's time twenty or more men had shown up at the armory. Capt. King stated that his company would leave ring stated that his company would leave presumably by special train over the Southern as soon as thirty or thirty-five men were collected. They will probably go off by 4 o'clock. In his message the adjutant general said thirty-five men would be sufficient. The sudden order created much excitement here, as it is recognized that the soldiers are likely to have hot work before them. work before them.

Story of the Pursuit.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. LEESBURG, Va., July 31.-Yesterday's pursuit of Charles Craven, the colored slayer of Farmer William H. Wilson, near Herndon, Monday forenoon, was even more exciting than was the chase of the previous day. Craven was seen several times during the day and was fired officer of the commonwealth. Acting on upon, but each time the shots went wide this appeal the company of Alexandria of their mark. At one time his pursuers Light Infantry was at once sent for, but were within thirty or forty feet of him, and the work of the mob was accomplished so even then the three shots fired at him failspeedily and with so little excitement that ed to disable him. All day long "Hurricane" Branch and his bloodhounds, "Tiger" and "John," were kept on the move. At times the animals would take up the scent of the fugitive, only to lose it in a short time where the colored man would take to a stream or perhaps manage to get upon a horse and ride a short distance.

There was no difficulty experienced by the posse in tracking the prints made by Craven's bare feet. These prints were seen in a number of places, and occasionally the ng strides taken by the man seemed indicate that he was hard pressed and had been forced to run. He gathered in four young turkeys, some roasting ears of corn and a few peaches during his afternoon travels, but these he dropped when Town Bailiff Edwards of Leesburg fired two shots at him at close range. Sheriff Russell of udoun fired one shot at the fleeing form of the colored man as he was fast disappearing in a big corn field not a great distance from the Goose Creek bridge. At the members of the searching party were about two miles distant on another trail, where Craven had been earlier in the day, and some delay was experienced in getting "Hurricane" Branch and his bloodhounds shots were fired that Craven dropped the poultry and produce, which he had placed in a blue sweater, and the plunder was morning about 10 o'clock on the farm of turned over to Sheriff Russell, as the fu-

The dogs took up this trail as soon as they reached the spot where Craven had ner in which they followed the trail to enced in keeping him out of the hands of knew what they were about. Craven waded the creek below a dam, for his trail was picked up on the opposite side of the stream and followed up the mountain path. time was spent in the neighborhood of the creek, and shortly before sundown the fu-gitive was tracked to a settlement known as Sycoline, which is within two or three

miles of the county seat of Loudoun county. Conditions in Craven's Favor.

Weather conditions, railroad trains and telegraph wires seemed to operate in favor of the man for whom the hunt was so vigorously prosecuted. The heavy rain of Tuesday night was followed by still heavier downpours yesterday, and the water had the effect of causing the dogs to lose the trail more than once. As the day wore on the fury of the storm increased and branches which were tiny streams the day before were transformed into raging tor-rents. Volumes of water poured down the hillsides and effaced the prints made by the barefooted man and drenched those who were so anxiously awaiting the capture. To-ward evening many of the men dropped out of the pursuit to get a little rest, for a number of them had been two days and nights without sleep. Craven had been left Monday night in the

woods not far from Dranesville, where he had been fired upon by two citizens, and while the general belief was that he would remain in the big woods over night there were some who were of the opinion he might try to get back to the home of his mother at a place known as "Old Califor-nia," where he had changed his clothing Monday after the murder of Mr. Wilson was committed. It was believed that he would go there for the purpose of getting a supply of food, and it was also thought he might possibly go to the house of olored woman not far from the scene of the erime, which he had also visited Monday

Monday just before dark, while on his way to the home of his mother to change his clothing, he was singing in a loud tone, as if nothing had occurred to interfere with his happiness. From his mother's house he retraced his footsteps to the house near the scene of the murder, where he boasted that he would kill "every white "who crossed his path. A second visit was made there, and upon this occa-sion the woman of the house informed him she would shoot him if he returned. Craven did not know of Mr. Wilson's death until he called upon a colored friend, and when informed of the fatal ending he displayed an unusual amount of nervousness and re-marked: "My God, what will I do?"

The only thing open to him was to take to the woods and find a place of conceal-ment. He had already been fired upon and had every reason to believe that hi would pay the penalty without a legal hearing. On every hand he found evidence of the efforts of the people of the two coun-ties to get him, and his movements showed that he did some fast walking or running and that he was unable to tell just which way to go to escape his pursuers. He had gone in the direction of Leesburg and then toward Herndon. Then he had made his way in other directions, seemingly in be-

At several times Tuesday he must neces sarily have seen some of those on picket duty for his foot prints show he was near the pike and public roads on several occa-

Missed an Opportunity.

It was believed Tuesday night that Craven would enter the dense woods between the pike and the river and attempt to reach Washington. Had he taken such a course he would have had a stretch of at least twenty miles of thickly wooded country and would have caused the posses and offi-cers considerably more trouble than he would had he not remained, as he did, so near the scene of the crime. At one time yesterday he was not a great way from the place where Mr. Wilson was killed and in the vicinity of the cemetery in which the body of his victim was interred. Yester-day's developments indicated that Craven had been without food since Monday night e had picked up fruit in an orchard through which he passed.

During the pursuit in the morning mem-

bers of the pursuing party saw the turkeys which were afterward taken by Craven and dropped when the sheriff and town sergeant fired at him. He had disabled the fowls with a stick and was in so great a hurry to move along with them that he failed to kill them outright, and three of them, bad-ly crippled, had to be killed after the sheriff obtained possession of them. He headed toward his mother's house after he shuckhad reason to anticipate trouble he set about to devise some means to remove the part of the pike. It was by accident that the cruise.

officers discovered him with his heavy burden. Craven was supposed to have been two miles from there at that time. "Charlie." said Town Sergeant Edwards

as he leveled his Winchester rifle at the man in the corn field, "don't run or I'll Dropping his sweater and contents Charles beat a hasty retreat and as already stated the bullets sent in his direction did not stop him. Sheriff Russell fired one shot

but Craven was then some distance away and making toward the creek. A Novel Spectacle.

Early in the morning when "Hurricane" Branch, with his dogs, the county officials and younteers, started from the Dranesville Hotel, where many of the party had spent the night, the sight was a novel one to the residents of the village. Not in twenty years or more had so brutal a crime en committed in that section, and no one in the town had ever seen such a party of man-hunters before. Just before the start was made a telephone message from Sterling gave the information that Craven had been seen to cross a road about a mile from Dranesville. Those who were in the dining room did not take time to finish breakfast. They mounted their horses and started in a hurry for the cross roads. Before they had gone many hundred yards the first trail of the day was obtained. Then commenced the work of taking down bars and cutting barbed wire fences. Men on horseback and even some who were in carriages, galloped across fields and over ravines, while many of the party went around the med horses the result has able to head the road hoping they would be able to head off the fugitive. At the cross-roads the footprints of the man were clearly seen in the mud, and when the dogs reached this point the men fell in and followed them. From time to time the cowd increased until there were nearly three hundred members of the posse, each man having

Funeral of the Victim.

the night in one house, with a man to guard

from one to three weapons. All day long

some of them were about exhausted.

The funeral of Mr. Wilson occurred yeserday and there was a large attendance despite the number of men who were engaged in the search for his alleged slayer. Religious services over the remains were conducted by the Rev. S. B. Dolly, pastor of the Methodist Church at Sterling, who made a feeling address, paying but little reference to the crime. Those who deliv-ered short addresses upon the life and char-acter of the deceased were the Rev. Mr. Burnham, pastor of the Primitive Baptist Church, Rev. B. A. Shreeves, A. Metholist divine, and the Rev. G. W. Popkins, a Baptist minister. In searching for a motive for Craven's crime residents of the county believe he

killed Mr. Wilson because the latter had been a member of the jury in his case when he was convicted of arson and sent to the penitentiary for three years. Some of those who have given the matter more careful consideration, however, believe such was not his motive. It was learned yesterday that since Craven robbed a boy on the road a week ago he kept out of the way of the Loudoun county officers and purchased a This weapon he had displayed to a number of persons, including a small colored boy whom he frightened by threaten-ing to shoot. He was in several difficulties and boasted that it was his intention to greatly reduce the white population of the county. Mr. Wilson was mentioned as one of his first victims, as was a prominent physician in the county, but he did not get an opportunity to use his weapon on the physician before he found himself so closely pursued.

The place selected for commission of the crime is a particularly lonely spot near a stream through which horses are driven to one side of the bridge. Craven seated himself under a bush near this bridge and conversed with a number of drivers and pedestrians. It so happened that when he addressed those who were ahead of Mr. Wilson some one else was near and would have seen him had he fired at on of them. Mr. Wilson came along alone on his way home from Herndon, and there was no one the foul crime save the murderer and his

Craven Made Threats.

During the time he sat there waiting Craven exhibited his weapon several times intention to unlawfully use the 38-caliber "Bull Dog" revolver. What he did with the weapon after firing the faatl shot is not known. Some surprise was expressed at his fallure to return the fire on one of the

occasions of his being fired upon.

Many times while the search was being made the question of punishment was discussed. There were but few persons in the party other than the county officers who even suggested anything other than lynching. Frequetly men were heard to advise of his capture unless all those in the search were present. Many of them suggested that death should be by hanging and that the armed men should be given the privilege of riddling the body with bullets.

Arrest Then Might Have Prevented Murder.

It has just come to light that Charles Craven, who is wanted for the murder of William H. Wilson, narrowly escaped capture last Thursday night by officers of the District National Guard, during the annual encampment at Leesburg, but he was not then wanted for murder. Willie Steadman, who obtained permission to sell pies and cakes to the soldiers, was held up by Craven last Thursday and robbed of \$2.50, which he had earned. After notifying the authorities at Leesburg of the incident he

Lieut. George A. Von Dachenhausen, quartermaster 5th Battalion, District of Columbia National Guard, obtained permission from General George H. Harries to quickly located one of the colored men employed about the camp, who informed Lieut. Von Dachenhausen that he could lay

his hands on Craven if he wanted to. In company with Capt. Thomas Marron and Lieut. E. H. Neumeyer and the colored driver, Lieut. Von Dachenhausen proceeded to Leesburg Thursday night to arrange with Sheriff Russell for his capture. An ap-pointment was made whereby the sheriff was to meet the officers at the grounds at 11 o'clock that night. The party waited until long after the appointed hou and as the sheriff did not appear on the scene the party broke up and the officers returned to camp, though they knew where Craven could be found.

A TROLLEY COLLISION.

Two Persons Perhaps Fatally Injured in Denver.

DENVER, Col., July 31.-Fiften persons were injured on a tally-ho coach which was struck by a trolley car and overturned late last night. The accident occurred at Alameda and Pearl streets. Mrs. L. A. Horton of Denver received internal injuries which may prove fatal. C. J. McMillan, the bugler, received injuries to his spine which are serious and may result in death. others, who were mostly tourists, were not seriously injured.

Philip W. Avirett Dead.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. CUMBERLAND, Md., July 31.-Philip Williams Avirett, son of Rev. James Battle Avirett and brother of John W. Avirett, editor of the Cumberland Evening Times, died at the Western Maryland Hospital here this morning of typhoid fever, aged thirty-six years.

Dr. Beardshear Very Ill. AMES, Iowa, July 31.-Dr. W. M. Beardshear, president of Iowa State Agricultural College and former president of the Na-

tional Educational Association, is very low and his death is expected hourly. Dr. Beardshear was stricken with nervous prostration during the recent sessions of the National Educational Association at

To Cruise on the Panther. The cruiser Panther left Providence yesterday with the New Jersey Naval Militia, bound for Philadelphia, where the Pennsylvania militia will embark for a

TARIFF REVISION FIGHT IN WISCONSIN

Pronouncement in Iowa Re- Effect of Gov. La Follette's publican Platform.

OTHER STATES RIPE SPOONER'S FRIENDS

WILL BE DISCUSSED DURING THE BELIEVE THEY CAN GET A LEGIS-

29 CAMPAIGN. Expectation That Congress Will Heed

the Demand at the Next

It is on the cards that there is to be a great agitation of tariff revision in Congress next session. As the session will continue only from December to March, effective action is not contemplated, but it is believed in congressional circles that authorization may be granted at that session for a commission to sit during the recess and go over the tariff schedules, reporting to the Fifty-eighth Congress its recommen-

Every condition is expected to increase the agitation of the question between now these determined men galloped here and there in search of the colored man, not and the meeting of Congress. It is conceded that tariff revision will be talked on even stopping for dinner, and before night the stump this fall to the exclusion of some other questions which seemed more immimany men were absent from their homes Tuesday night that the female members of nent a short time ago. It may prove to be their families were somewhat alarmed. In an issue before the campaign draws to a many instances two or three families spent

Some Saw Trouble Coming.

Some of the long-headed western republican politicians saw this trouble coming months ago and tried to steer their party clear of it. They declared that there would be an uprising in the west which would imperil republican interests if not checked in time. In the last session of Congress they urged their colleagues to do something by way of recognition of the increasing sentiment in the west; to at least acknowledge to these folks that their existence was recognized by the republican party, and if possible promise them action in the future.
"If you don't do it," these politicians said to their eastern colleagues, "the situation is going to get away from you. Agitation will follow which will set the country by the ears. The democrats with all their foolishness will certainly see through a millstone that has a hole in it, and will take advantage of the opportunity offered to hurt

As a last crumb, it was asked that a committee be appointed to sit during the present recess to go over the schedules. It was urged that such action would give the republican campaign speakers this fall the right to say that the republican party in Congress was not oblivious to the sentiment of the west and had taken steps to meet the popular demand after full investiga-

But Senator Hanna and Senator Aldrich and Mr. Payne and Mr. Dalzell and Speaker Henderson said no; it would unsettle business on the eve of the campaign, make the financial world restless and impair prosperity, which was to be an issue with the party 'So nothing was done, these gentlemen being all powerful.

Iowa's Platform Demand.

Yesterday's republican state convention in Iowa showed that Speaker Henderson's power exerted in Washington does not extend in its fullness to his own state. The Iowa republicans declared for revision. If the language was temperate it was in deference to the prominent republicans who urged against the declaration. But there was no mistaking the sentiment behind the platform pronouncement. Iowa republicans are out for blood where the over-protected industries are concerned. It is not forgetten that Iowa does not hesitate to overturn political parties if they do not carry out the policies demanded by the people. It is within the memory of and made statements which indicated his gress from Iowa and that the element of the citizenship demanding certain financial policies were ready to throw out any man, or any party, that did not countenance

Some of the Iowa representatives said last winter that, knowing their constituency as they did, they would not guarantee re publican supremacy in the state, even with the present magnificent republican majority, if the Iowa farmers and working men once get the idea that the republican party refuses to do what they demand

and that another party will do it. Feeling in Other Western States. It is claimed that there is a strong undercurrent for tariff revision all through

those prairie states. Minnesota has felt it; it is pronounced in Wisconsin; Illinois and Indiana are ripe for revision; Nebraska and Kansas are in the same frame of One thing that is expected to fan the flame is the exposition on the stump this

fall of the dogged opposition of the little group of high tariff eastern men. It is claimed that when the old farmers and the laboring men out west are told, as they will be told by the democratic speakers of the scheming of the eastern advocates of extreme tariff to defeat the will of the west, it will arouse a fierce spirit of determination throughout the west to secure revision.

The element of danger to the republicans is that with skillful manipulation by the democrats, the public may be led to be lieve that the only hope of securing revision is through the democracy. The fact that the last analysis of democratic revision is destruction might be lost to sight for the moment.

DEFICIT OF \$7,000,000.

Financial Statement for First Month of the New Year. Today ended the first month in the Treas-

ury Department of the repeal of the war revenue taxes, and there has been great interest during the entire month as to what kind of a showing the month would make. The figures at the Treasury Department showed that the receipts for the month have been \$49,305,691 and the expenditures \$56,804,000, leaving a deficit for the month of \$7,498,308.

Secretary Shaw said this afternoon that this deficit was in no way discouraging, but on the other hand he was very much pleased with the outlook for a comfortable pleased with the outlook for a comfortable surplus for the coming fiscal year. In July a year and the receipts and expenditures just about offset each other, as the expenditures in the first month of the fiscal year are always heavy. The apparently large dentit for this month would have been decidedly smaller had there not been extraordinary payments during the month. For instance, the Treasury paid to states \$3,000,000 µn claims arising out of the fitting up of troops for the civil war. There will be not more expenditures of this until after the adjournment of the next session after the adjournment of the next session

of Congress.

The receipts from the different sources this month have been as follows: Customs, \$24,430,743; internal revenue, \$21,618,124; miscellangous, \$3,256,823. In July of last year the receipts from customs were \$21,-263,963. Consequently the month of July of this year shows an increase of over three millions in customs over the same month

a year age.

In July of last year the receipts from internal revenue were \$28,338,190, showing a falling off for July of this year of \$6,720,036. failing off for July of this year of \$6,720,036. This is a little in excess of the expectations of Congress when it reduced the war revenue, the opinion of Congress being that the reduction would amount to about seventy-five million dollars for the year. From an internal revenue standpoint the outlook for the month would not be extremely good, but the fine showing made by the customs receipts offsets in the greatest degree any poor showing in internal revenues.
Should the receipts for the balance of the

year make as good a showing, compara-tively, as July, the surplus for the next fiscal year ought to amount to about \$25,-Steamship Arrivals. At Cherbourg-Bremen, from New York.

Machine.

LATIVE MAJORITY.

Assistant Attorney General Pradt's Statement as to the Inside Working of Recent Convention.

Louis A. Pradt, assistant attorney general, now acting attorney general, was at his home in Wisconsin when the republican state convention was held there. When asked by a Star representative today for an expression of opinion about the political situation in Wisconsin he said:

"During a recent trip to Wisconsin I improved the opportunity to attend the republican state convention at Madison. The esult of that convention, so far as the naming of candidates was concerned, was foregone conclusion, for Gov. La Follette was known to have over three-fourths of the delegates upon whom he could rely, not only for his own renomination upon a platform of his own choosing, but to carry through his 'slate' for the other state offices also. Hence the convention might very well have failed in elements of interest had it not been for one thing, but this most momentous—La Follette's jealous hatred of Senator Spooner. Moved by this, La Follette's first and most exuitant use of his convention was to inspire the adoption of a platform containing a studied in-sult to Senator Spooner. This was done with a practical purpose, too, and not out of pure venom—and that purpose was, beyond a doubt, to goad Spooner into a dec-laration that he would under no circumstances consent to be a candidate for re-election—a purpose which, happily, has

Conditional Indorsement of Spooner.

"Of course it was not to be thought of that a state convention of the republicans of Wisconsin should be held without making fitting public reference to the record of Senator Spooner during his present term. a record as debater, orator, statesman and chosen adviser of two Presidents, which has placed him in the very front rank of the great men, not only of his party, but of the whole nation. Herein was LaFollette's opportunity, and he made the most of it by causing the adoption of a resolu-tion paying high tribute to Senator Spoon-United States Senate, and pledging him the enthusiastic support of the party in case he should be a candidate for re-election, but upon the gratuitously offensive condi-tion that he express his willingness to stand as a candidate in harmony with the sentiment and in support of the platform principles of the convention. The true cussedness of this conditional

Indorsement (something absolutely with-out precedent in the history of the state) lay in the fact that the platform was cs-sentially a LaFollette platform, and contained a radical declaration for a primary election law abolishing all political caucuses and conventions—a proposition which meets the disapproval of the thoughtful and conservative men of both parties, including, doubtless, Senator Spooner. And so the senator was virtually called upon to give bonds for his republicanism by declaring his indorsement of a choice set of La-Folletteisms, with a very strong sulphurous scent of populism!
"The effect was to bitterly intensify the

dislike and dissatisfaction of the stalwart wing of the party and to call forth the disapproval of the more conservative supporters of LaFollette, ex-Governor Hoard, Senator Stout and others.

Friends of Senator at Work. "The friends of Senator Spooner, many

of whom are prominent supporters of La-Follette, are now earnestly at work in every part of the state to secure the nomination of republican candidates for the legislature who are unconditionally for the re-election of the senator. And as at least 75 per cent of the republicans of the state are enthusiastic in their admiration of Spooner and devotion to him, there could be no possible doubt of the result if it were not for the fact that LaFollette i exhausting every resource of his political islature composed of his creatures. This shameless as that of Tammany itself. It state employes such as was never before known in the state. It was through their systematic and untiring work during the past six months that the governor's majority in the convention was largely se-cured. So far, however, the indications are all for Spooner, and I have no doubt that he will have a large majority in the coming legislature by which his successor is

to be elected. "But even then there remains a bitter fight between the populistic element (always an uncertain quantity) in the party, and in the state for that matter, for La Follette counts on a large democratic vote—and the representatives of true republican principles. The result at the coming election is uncertain, despite the fact that the state gave President McKinley over 100,000 plurality in 1900, carrying the whole state ticket with him. The democrats are alive that will receive the support of many republicans who prefer anything else to La Folletteism.

"But whatever the outcome this fall, the fight will go on until Wisconsin is cured of the disease of populism, which has had its run in other republican states."

OWNS A BLOCK OF STOCK.

Ambassador Clayton's Connection

With Mining Company Explained. Ambassador Clayton has telegraphed the State Department that a misunderstanding appears to exist, as indicated by the press publications, touching the exact nature of his connection with El Carmen Mining Company, which was referred to in the Senate debates last session. The ambassador states that he does own 100 shares of mining stock in that company, and it is registered in his name. He accounts for the possession by pointing to his statement made to the department last March and asks that this be given publicity now. According to that statement, Mr. Clayton became trustee for an aged lady, a relative, believed to be a cousin, and an American citizen. She had inherited a considerable amount of El Carmen mining stock, and having no one to look after her interests in Mexico she induced Mr. Clayton to rep-resent her. But he could not become a director of the company, as was necessary to look after her property, unless he owned a block of stock, and this he acquired to the extent of 100 shares, the value of which is small. At the same time he noti-fled his relatives that by consenting to act for her as a director in the company he placed himself in a position where he could not serve her in a diplomátic capacity, should the company become involved in that wav. These facts were sent out to the depart-ment last March and the statement was accepted as satisfactory.

Petition in Bankruptcy. A petition in voluntary bankruptcy was filed this afternoon by Sarah E. Dakin of 1760 Madison street. Her summary of debts is stated to be \$2,979.05, and her assets \$550.

Woman Suffrage in Australia. LONDON, July 31 -Edmund Barton, premier of Australia, replying today to a depu-

tation of woman suffragists headed by Lady Henry Somerset, said the outlook for woman suffrage was excellent throughout the Australian commonwealth. The suc-cess the movement already had met with in four out of the six states, he said, presaged the ultimate adoption of the plan through-At Genoa—Lahn, from New York. the ultimate adoption of out the whole federation

MR. ROSS' SUCCESSOR FINANCE AND TRADE

MEN WHO WANT TO BE DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

Mentioned Yesterday - Their

Qualifications Stated.

The vacant District commissionership

continues to be a brisk topic of conversa-

tion throughout the city, and especially in

political quarters. The situation seems to

be growing in interest and the chances are

that the President will have a multitude of

There seems to be a disposition in some

quarters to look upon the District commis-

sionership as a purely political affair. It is

safe to say, however, that those who look

forward to an appointment on these

grounds pure and simple are very likely

The political feature of the case is one

of secondary importance and always has

been so held. The purpose in appointing

one civilian Commissioner as a democrat

and another as a republican was not to

accomplish an equitable division of politi-

cal spoils, but to keep the local govern-

ment in touch with both parties in Con-gress and for the purpose of having a Com-missioner in office whose political affilia-tions were with the administration. Fol-lowing out this construction of the custom

it has been the rule to elect to the presi-

dency of the board the Commissioner

whose party is in power. The purpose is more to make the municipal government

The Primary Requisite.

The primary requisite of the District

commissioner has always been held to be

his suitability for the position and not the

strength of his political beliefs or activity.

Presidents in the past have appointed men

on this principle and for their standing in

the community rather than for the political

power behind them. The practical absence

of politics in the District and the fact that

he Commissioner must be a bona-fida resi-

dent here, with no voting residence in the

states, add to the effectiveness of the con-

tention that politics should be secondary in making the choice.

A great many new names well known in local democratic circles have been men-

tioned in connection with the commissioner-

ship during the past twenty-four hours. In

fact, it would be hard at this time to call

he name of a democrat who has not been

suggested. Many of these names are men-tioned from purely political reasons, and there is talk again of the Norris and anti-Norris factions below at work

Situation Today.

The situation today is somewhat kaleido-

scopic. It is likely to change a great many

times more in its minor details, but the

general talk is still of the same candi-

dates as yesterday. These include Mr. W.

V. Cox, Mr. Henry E. Davis, Mr. Henry L.

It was stated that the latter would not

be a candidate, but it is now understood

that he might be under certain contingen-cies. Mr. Davis, on the other hand, an-

nounces positively that he will not be a

candidate and never had any intention of

being one.

New Richmonds in the field today are Gen. S. S. Yoder and Mr. M. I. Weller, both of whom are old residents of Wash-

both of whom are old residents of Washington and widely known. Mr. Weller's
friends were talking very extensively today, and declared the President could do
no better than to appoint him. Mr. Weller
is himself out of the city, and it is not
known whether or not he will become an
active candidate. Gen. Yoder's friends
were quite active today. He was formerly
a representative in Congress and after-

a representative in Congress and after-ward sergeant-at-arms. He has resided in

were first talked of last night and who are

B. Ferguson, former minister to Norway

Mr. Ferguson is being urged from many quarters, and is said to be in close re-

lationship with the presidential circle.

Mr. James B. Lambie, the hardware mer-

chant, has been pretty generally talked of

Strike at an End.

Trustees Be-Elected.

Washington Stock Exchange.

Grain, Provisions and Cotton Markets.

Low. 691/2 683/4 543/4 423/4 311/4-1 309/2

HICAGO, July 81.-Grain:

August..... Open. High. 8.25 8.26

ncluded in the gossip today is Mr. Thomas

nd for years a resident of the District.

Washington for seventeen years.

today by some democrats.

official residence in Virginia.

ers any concess

Norris factions being at work.

West and Mr. James L. Norris.

non-partisan than bi-partisan.

names placed before him.

to be disappointed.

Stocks Showed Considerable Some New Names Added to the List Irregularity Again.

MARKET WAS SPOTTY

RUMORS REGARDING THE ROCK ISLAND DEAL.

Selling of Speculative Long Stock a Feature of the Day's Transactions.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, July 31 .- The mixed character of the trading noted at the close of yesterday's business was emphasized still further today. Selling of speculative long stock was a feature of the day with here and there an occasional demand for some neglected issue in which a pool was interested. There was no public interest and the street thought the market was spotty and inclined toward lower prices.

All things considered, the market reflected a good absorbing power, and the pools were evidently not through with the several schemes which have supplied the bulk of the incentive to the summer's market.

The Rock Island, as semi-officially announced, provides for an incorporation of two new companies. One in Iowa designed to take over the property and another in New Jersey to receive the old stock and

issue the new securities. As at present disclosed \$10,000 new col lateral bonds, 70 shares of new preferred stock and 100 shares of new common stock will be given for each 100 shares in the present company. Taking the present mar-ket price of the Rock Island stock for a basis the new securities, allowing par for the bonds should sell at about the same level as the Alton issues. The latter plan was practically worked out on the basis of

2 for 1. whereas the Rock Island plan provides for a ratio of 2 7-10 to 1. Evansville and Terre Haute was active under rumors that it would be included in the St. Louis and San Francisco plan, but there was nothing new upon which to determine the real extent of Chicago and Eastern Illinois consolidation. Illinois Central was freely sold by commission houses but found a ready market in spite of the liberal supply of stock. The semi-annual dividend of \$3 per share comes off the price tomorrow, and the pool is expected to resume activity at the new level.

Coloredo Steel was sold freely for a share

decline of 8 per cent from last night's clos ing level, various rumors accompanying the selling. The street decided that the Gates party had lost the contest for control and was selling long stock. The con-clusion was scarcely well founded, how-ever, and there is still room for doubt as to the outcome of the internal fight.

As the books close today it is more than

Colorado Steel was sold freely for a sharp

likely the selling was for the accounts of a speculative following, who were disappointed with the absence of an acute demand for voting purposes. Kansas City Southern was well taken by the pool, and there was a revival of buying in Southern railway. The new demand at

tracted but little new business, but tended

to confirm the view that the low-priced

stocks are yet to be given a prominent place in the market. Union Pacific and St. Paul lagged noticeably and there was almost no effort made to advance them.

The coal stocks were stronger as the result of a belief that the recent rioting in the coal fields will force an ending of the strike. Violence of the character terday is expected to result in the withe

drawing of public sympathy.

The industrial list was again feature, a gain of 3 per cent in Air Brake and the fallure to shake out the Boston party in Copper being the only features.

Money was easy throughout the day, and there was less concern over the gold outflow. Traders were inclined to look for a rally, but were at a loss to determine th

New York Stock Market. Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1410 F st., members New York

Mr. Robert N. Harper today announced that he is not a candidate. He says he has never affiliated with the District stock exchange, Washington stochange and Chicago board of trade. democracy, but has always stood fastly allied with the Virginians. He says he is not eligible to appointment because of his 911/4 467/4 132 103 93 1029/4 Atchison, Top. & S. Fe. 93 Atch., Top. & S. Fe, pfd. 10234 Baitimore & Onlo. 10934 Baitimore & Onlo. 10934 According to information received the striking ironworkers and their helpers who Baltimore & Ohio, pid... 683/4 68% 68 68 187% 136% 136%

228% 179 38% 70% 63%

2237/a 179

quit work Monday on the Highland apartment house, in the course of construction Brooklyn Rap, Transit. at Connecticut and California avenues, will return to their work on that structure to-Central of New Jersey ... Chesapeake & Ohio morrow morning. Mr. Joseph Richardson, the contractor who is building the Highland, confirmed this report this afternoon. He said that he had not granted the strik-In the matter of the bankruptcy of 1.....

Charles C. Duncanson, his creditors, at a meeting today, re-elected Messrs. E. South-Illinois Central Illinois Central.
Leuisville & Nashville...
Manhattan Elevated
Metropolitan St. Ry...
Mo., K. and T., pfd...
Missouri Pacific
New York Central.
N. Y., Ontario & West...
Norfolk and Wester. ard Parker, Herman E. Gasch and William W. Millan, trustees to handle the assets until final action by the court. The reelection was made necessary by reason of a echnicality arising out of the expiration of the term of the referee sitting in the Noriolk and Western.... Pacific Mail Steamship. Pennsylvania R. R. Counsel for the creditors this afternoon began their examination of Mr. Duncan-

People's Gas of Chicago Reading 2d pfd ...

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—Regular call, 12 o'clock noon—Washington Gas, 15 at 70%, Mergenthaler Linotype, 10 at 184%, 10 at 184%, 50 at 115%, After call—Metropolitan Railroad 5s, \$5,000 at 122.

Railroad Bonds—Capital Traction 4s, 1071%, bid, 108%, asked. Metropolitan 5s, 121% bid, 122% asked. Metropolitan Cert. Ind. 5s, A, 1063%, bid. Metropolitan Cert. Ind. 5s, A, 1063%, bid. Metropolitan Cert. Ind. 5s, 1063%, bid. Columbia 6s, 122 bid, 125 asked. Columbia 5s, 107 bid, 110 asked. The Washington Railway and Electric Co. 4s, 83%, bid, 84% asked.

Miscellaneous Bonds—Washingtan Gas Co. 6s, series A, 108 bid. Washington Gas Co. 6s, series A, 108 bid. Washington Gas Co. 6s, series A, 108 bid. Washington Gas Co. 6s, series B, 108 bid. U. S. Electric Light Cert. Ind. 6s, 1053% bid, 109 asked. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone 5s. 104 bid, 107 asked. American Security and Trust 4s, 100 bid. Washington Market Co. 1st 6s, 108%, bid. Masonic Hall Association 5s, 106 bid, 108 asked. American Graphophone Deb. 5s, 94½ bid. Safe Deposit and Trust, *170 bid, 175 asked. Washington Loan and Trust, *206 bid, 225 asked. Union Trust and Storage, 105% bid, 108%, asked. Washington Savings Bank, 100 bid, 110 asked.

Railroad Stocks—Capital Traction Co., 124% bid, 124%, asked. The Washington Railway and Electric Co. Pref., 501% bid. The Washington Railway and Electric Co. Pref., 501% bid. The Washington Railway and Electric Co. Pref., 501% bid. The Washington Railway and Electric Co. Pref., 501% bid. The Washington Railway and Electric Co. Com., 15% bid.

National Bank Stocks—Bank of Washington, 375 bid, 430 asked. Central, 280 bid. Farmers and Mechanics, 290 bid. Second, 175 bid. Citizens, 180 bid. 180 asked. Commercial, 5 bid. 185 asked. Lincola, 125 bid. 185 asked. Lincola, 125 bid. 185 asked. Lincola, 125 bid. 186 asked. Commercial, 5 bid. Traders, 135 bid. 186 asked. Commercial, 5 bid. Traders, 135 bid. 186 asked. Commercial, 5 bid. Traders, 135 bid. Trappone and Graphophone Perf., 7 bid. 8 asked. American Graphophone Per St. L. and S. Francisco., St. L. and S. Fran, 2d pfd St. Louis Southwestern. St. Louis S. W., pid...... uthern Pacific. Southern Railway Tenn. Coaland iron..... lexas Pacine...

. S. kubber..... J. S. Steel...... Wabash, pfd...... Western Union ... isconsin Central...

93% 30 Mexican Central... Kansas City Southern... 86

98%

81

per cents, registered..... per cents, coupon.... per cents, registered, 1998-1928... per cents, coupon, 1908-1928... per cents, registered, 1907.... per cents, coupon, 1907.... per cents, registered, 1925... 4 per cents, coupon, 1925.
5 per cents, registered, 1904.
6 per cents, coupon, 1904.
District of Columbia 3.66s.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 31.—Flour dull, changed—receipts, 8,847 barrels; exports, 278 BALTIMORE, Md., July 31.—Flour duil, unchanged—receipts, 8,847 barrels; exports, 278 barrels; Wheat steady—spot and the month, 73%, 73%; Wheat steady—spot and the month, 73%, 73%; August, 73%, 73%; September, 73%, 373%; December, 74 asked; steamer No. 2 red. 713%, 373%; receipts, 125,430 bushels; southern by sample, 67%, a73%; southern on grade, 71%, a73%. Corn duil—September, 60 asked; year, 46%, asked; receipts, 6,301 bushels; southern white corn, 67 asked. Oats quiet and steady—No. 2 white, 64; No. 2 mixed, 58,600; receipts, 44,103 bushels. Rye duil and easy—No. 2, 60,61; No. 2 western, 61,862. Hay firm, unchanged. Butter firm, unchanged—fancy limitation, 19,20; do. creamery, 22,22%; do. ladie, 18,419; do. roll, 17,18; good roll, 16,17; store packed, 16,17. Eggs firm, unchanged—16,4,17. Cheese firm, unchanged—large, 10,10%; medium, 10%, a 10%; small, 10%, a 10%; Sugar firm, unchanged—coarse granulated, 4,71%.

Will Filed for Probate.

The will of Alice S. Dearth, dated February 6, 1863, was filed this afternoon for probate. Her estate is left to Annette E.